cinnati. The electric street-car lines were badly damaged. It is thought that it will be weeks before the telephone service is fully restored to its usual condition. The loss will be about \$10,000.

At St. Louis the snow-storm of Christmas day caused some inconvenience to railroad travel yesterday, and trains on surround-ing railroads were from one to four hours' late. The snow is about a foot deep on the level. Reports from the interior of the State say there is from twelve to fifteen inches of snow. The weather is now clear

It began snowing at Detroit quite hard at about 11 o'clock to-night. At 1 A. M. the storm seems to have increased in intensity, and there is every prospect of a heavy fall of snow before morning.

At Boston the northeast snow-storm, which began there about 10 o'clock this morning, continued with increasing vioence until 7 o'clock this evening, the high wind, which reached a maximum velocity of forty-one miles an hour, driving the light snow in blinding clouds and drifting it badly in many places. The street-railway companies had great difficulty in keeping their cars moving. By 7 o'clock the snow had ceased falling and a light rain set in, which has continued during the night, putting the streets in wretched condition. All trains coming into the city were more or less late, the greatest delay being on Northern and Eastern lines. No accidents have been reported, and although the storm has raged with great severity along the coast, no marine disasters have as yet been announced. The storm is general throughout New England. In Boston the fall of snow was eight or nine inches. Norwalk, Conn., reports that the storm there bids fair to exceed the big storm of 1888. The harbor is full of boats that have put in for shelter. At Gloucester, Mass., the worst storm of several years is reported. At Cohassett, Mass., a furious gale from the southeast has prevailed all day, accompanied by snow, and there is no Indication of its abating to-night.
At Philadelphia, beyond the unpleasant-

ness attendant upon rivers of slush and bad street-car service in the early morning hour, but little inconvenience was experienced to-day from the storm. with. To-night many of the telegraph and telephone wires throughout the city are going down under the weight of ice upon them and the service is badly broken. Telegraph communication with the Delaware breakwater and Newcastle was interrupted by the storm, and during the latter part of the day there was no knowledge at all of the movements of vessels in the river and bay.

Used Car-Tracks Instead of Sidewalks. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 .- This city has experienced the heaviest snow-storm in years, and this morning travel of all kinds was almost suspended. The snow was ten inches deep on a level. Street-car riding was precarious, and pedestricairus, though preferable, was no luxury. In the residence portion of town the sidewalks were not generally deared at the hour the office desk, and so the plodders had to take to the middle of the streets. Car tracks formed the most convenient promenades, and all the morning they were like great arteries of humanity pulsating in one general direction. Government clerks were universally late, the punctual ones being so few and far between that the watchmen at the doors, late themselves, stared in amazement. The through trains from the South ad West were delayed, the Chicago express being two hours late.

A Forty Mile-an-Hour #Chinook." PIEERE, S. D., Dec. 26 .- A forty-mile-an-hour chinook wind from the northwest, carrying blinding clouds of dust, prevails here. It is the hardest straight wind known in the Missouri

It is reported here that fire last night wiped out the town of Bee Heights, east of here, on the Northwestern road, but no particulars are ob-

Wind Storm on Puget Sound. SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 26 .- A violent windstorm prevailed on Puget sound yesterday. Several vessels were broken from their moorings. Telegraph lines were prostrated last night by fahing timber, and Joseph Bell and Magnus Nelson, two laborers, were killed by the trees strikthis city were broken, and several frame build-

Collapse of a Round-House, ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 26 .- Two sections of the roof of the New York Central railroad roundhouse, at West Albany, collapsed this afternoon under the weight of snow. Three men were inured. John Reddy was taken home, and one of the others was taken to the hospital with a crushed shoulder. Four engines are buried in

In the Northwest MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 26.-Advices from the central and west central parts of Minnesota indicate a heavy fall of snow to-day, followed by a rapidly falling temperature. In Minneapolis

to-night a stiff west wind is blowing and the mercury is going down fast. There has been no Street-Sprinklers and Base-Ball. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 26.—The most de-

lightful weather ever known in the State is prevailing and has been the order for ten days. Street-sprinklers are out, and a game of base-ball is scheduled for to-morrow.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. Local Forecasts of the Weather.

For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the twentyfour hours ending at 8 P. M. Dec. 27-Light flurries of snow during night; fair weather; nearly stationary temperature during Saturday. GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 .- Forecast till S P. M.

For Indiana-Fair; warmer; westerly winds. For Lower Michigan and Ohio-Snow; westerly For Illinois-Fair; westerly winds; warmer;

SPECIAL FORECAST. The storm on the Atlantic coast is to-night central between New York city and Philadelphia. The snow will continue in the lake regions, New York and New England to-morrow. South of Philadelphia the weather will probably clear, with no marked change in temperature.

Observations at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 26. Time. | Bar, | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 86 North. Clo'dless. 0.02 7 P. M. 29.88 28 78 South. Cloudy. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 31; minimum temper-

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on Dec. 26:

Normal.... Excess or deficiency since Dec. 1. *10

Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1. *379

Seneral Weather Conditions.

THURSDAY, Dec. 26, 7 P. M. PRESSURE .- The low barometric area in the Northwest last night is central north from Lake Superior to-night, that central in Arkansas last night moved northeast, and is central to-night off the New England coast; elsewhere the pres-

TEMPERATURE.—Ten degrees and below is re-ported from northern Minnesota northward: 30° nd below from Dakota, southern Minnesota, southern Wisconsin, northern Kentucky and Virginia northward; 40° and below from northern Wyoming, Nebraska, northern Louisiana, central Mississippi, Alabama and northern North Carolina northward; 50° and above in PRECIPITATION .- Light snow fell near the lakes and on the Atlantic coast from Virginia

northward, and rains from South Carolina south-

WORK OF THE LIFE-SAVERS. Crew of One Vessel and Portion of Another

Saved-Three Sailors Drowned. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 26 .- The threemasted schooner Bill Stowe, of Boston, Dill Master, loaded with paving stone for New York, came ashere three-quarters of a mile north of Narragansett pier, this noon, the northwest snow-storm, with miles an hour. The ves-The shot a line over, with the aid of residents, including ex-Governor Sprague, rescued the crew of six men in the breeches buoy.

Western Union Telegraph wires were down, and not until 9 o'clock this morning had Lexington any communication with the outside world. There is now but one wire in operation between Lexington and Cinschooner A. H. Hurlbut, of Gloucester, Capsular and Cinschooner A. H. Hurlbut, Capsular and Cinschooner A. H. Hurlbut, Capsular and Cinschooner tain Thurston, was in peril. She had left Woods this morning and on hearing breakers had hastily let go her anchors. The captain thought she could ride out the gale, but at 4:25 o'clock the chains parted and the vessel struck. Within twenty minutes of the time the vessel took the ground every mast had fallen and Capt. Thurston, Steward Hammond and seaman Lawrence were knocked overboard by talling spars and drowned. Mate John Rooney jumped overboard and was hauled out, and the remainder of the crew was rescued by the life-savers. Both vessels will be total wrecks, as a tremendous sea is running. The patrol along the beach is doubled tonight to watch for other vessels in the trouble.

Eight Saved at Deal Beach,

DEAL BEACH, N. J., Dec. 26 .- The three-mast schooner Yale, bound from Boston for Baltimore, tried to enter Sandy Hook bay, last night, for shelter from the terrible storm. But to avoid coming ashore here she anchored just outside of the inner bar. Her officers displayed no distress signals this morning, evidently believing that she would outride the gale. Charles Edwards, of life-saving station No. 6, at the foot of Deal Lake, telephoned to Captain Wardell, of Life Station No. 8, of Elberon, and he care down with his crew. The sea ran high and pounded and battered away at the schooner with terrible force. A big wave took off the vessel's rudder, and then one of her two anchor chains parted. A life-line was shot over the rigging, and soon the breeches bouy was bringing the crew ashore. Capt. Alexander Simpson and the crew of seven men were safely drawn

ATTEMPTS TO BURN A TOWN.

Three Fires at Deadwood, Two Supposed to

Be of Incendiary Origin. DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 26 .- Last night at 10 o'clock an alarm of fire was turned in from the first ward where an extensive hog pen was consumed. Another alarm at half past I this morning from the same ward announced a fire in the frame hotel of C. C. Fargo, and the flames were quickly communicated to the adjoining buildings, the fire being beyond the limits of the hose of The mail trains from the South and West | the department. A general conflagration were delayed from one to four hours, but followed, destroying a blacksmith shop, grocery store, livery stable, John Reuter's general store and a number of residences. Most of the personal goods were saved, but the loss was \$25,000. Again later, the fire alarm was turned in from the Third ward, the Kerstone Hotel, the largest in the city being on fire. This fire threatened the destruction of the city, but was within reach of the department and was soon ex-tinguished. The first fire was clearly the work of an incendiary, the second possibly so, but the third was from a defective flue. There has been no rain or snow worth mentioning since early last summer and everything is dry as tinder.

Forty policemen paraded the streets last ight. Upward of one thousand graders from the railroads were in the city on a spree yesterday, and in order to quell the disturbance the Mayor had ordered the hose turned on them. It is thought the first two fires were set by some of the graders out of revenge. Ugly rumors prevail that threats have been made to lay the town in ashes before morning. Short work will be made of any incendiary who may be caught.

Other Fires.

Viroqua, Wis., Dec. 26.-A fire originating in Lindemann's building here, yesterday, swept away an entire block of buildings, excepting the Tremont House, involving a loss of fully \$150,-000, with but \$16,000 insurance. It was only by great exertions on the part of the firemen and citizens that the remainder of the town was

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 26.-Fire broke out in the Kennedy House this morning. The hotel portion of the building was damaged by fire, and the store-rooms beneath were damaged by water. All the guests were removed without injury. Loss, \$15,000; covered by insurance. CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 27.—The Edisto phoshate and fertilizer works, about three miles rom this city, were burned to-night. Loss about

\$200,000; fully covered by insurance. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Dec. 26.—The Erie road depot at this place has been destroyed by fire. Loss, about \$30,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

During a fire in a saloon at Fremont, Wis., esterday, an explosion occurred and Orin Ennis John L. Tisdale, of Lancaster, O., has been con-victed of murder in the first degree. His crime was the killing of George L. Boyer, June 23 last. Charles H. Shryock, editor of the Zanesville (O.) Sunday News, was assaulted yesterday by Joe Casey, a well-known tough, and dangerously

While attempting to arrest Bob Pruitt, a negro, in Gainesville, Ga., city marshal Kittrell was shot dead. Policeman Lowry then shot and Frank Gossage, aged sixty-two, a messenger

of the Adams Express Company, in whose employ he has been for the past thirty-five years, died on Christmas evening at his home in Camp Benjamin Arnold, a farmer living six miles from Trenton, Tenn., was robbed last night by two masked men of \$206. They called him to

his front gate and made him disgorge at the muzzle of a pistol. Christmas afternoon at Brighton Eaglon, in a match atfifty pigeons, was defeated

by Charles Cook, the latter killing twenty-three and Eaglon twenty-two. Another match between them is to occur in three weeks. At a meeting of the Democratic State central committee of Kentucky yesterday, the Hon. Henry Watterson was unanimously elected to

succeed the late Hon. Henry D. McHenry as a member of the national Democratic committee. A rear-end collision took place near St Thomas, Ont., Thursday night, between two Michigan Central freight trains. Brakeman Hec-tor Grant, of St. Thomas, was killed and several other employes of the road were seriously in-

Gen. Charles S. Taylor, a well-known citizen of Mount Holly, N. J., committed saicide by drownidentical point where his brother drowned himself a few years ago. The deceased was unmar-ried and about fifty-seven years old.

The Washington Protective Association, com-posed of colored citizens of the State of Washington, has been organized at Tacoma. The object of the association is to encourage immigra-tion of colored people to the State and to im-prove the condition of those already there. At Clarksburg, W. Va., some unknown person

entered the sleeping apartment of Misses Iva and Bertha Paugh and attempted to chloroform them. One of the young ladies awakened, and her cries frightened the miscreant away. He left a handkerchief saturated with chloroform. At Mifflintown, Pa., during a Christmas shootng match a rifle in the hands of Samuel Dunn was accidentally discharged while he was in the act of putting on a cap, shooting Oscar Conrad, a boy in the crowd of spectators. The ball passed through his head, killing him almost in-

The Geological Society of America will hold its annual meeting at the Columbian University, Washington, D. C., on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. A large number of papers on various phases of American geological research will be read. Prof. Alexander Winchell,

of Ann Arbor, will preside. John Maddine, a railroad laborer, attempted to assault Chris Kearcher's six-year-old daughter at Beaver Falls, Pa., yesterday. He was arrested and locked up. A dozen men took him out of the jail shortly afterwards and had a rope around his neck to hang bim in the engine-house tower when the officers rescued the man, who had

fainted with terror. expedition Joseph Frick, of Johnstown, Pa., sat is gun down in the house and remarked to his wife that he would never go hunting again. He then attempted to withdraw the charge from his gun, when it was accidentally discharged and blew off the head of his son George, seven years old, who was standing near.

D. R. Anthony, arrested the other day at Leavenworth, Kan., upon the affidavit of Post-master Ritchey, for publishing and depositing in the mail papers with a lottery advertisement known as the Dauphin "Ad," had a hearing yesterday before United States Commissioner Claugh and was discharged. The evidence, said the commissioner, did not warrant his arrest. While George H. Green, his wife and another nan were riding down Ripley Hill, South Coventry, Conn., Thursday night, their horse became anmanageable and ran away. While turning a sharp corner Mr. and Mrs. Green were thrown out. Mr. Green died two hours later of internal

hemorrhage. Mrs. Green has been unconscious since the accident, and is not expected to live. The third occupant of the carriage got safely Daniel Shelby, formerly manager of the Chicago Academy of Music, and now managing the "Will o' the Wisp" company playing at the Howard Athenaum, is the defendant in a suit for \$20,000 damages brought in Boston for an assault alleged to have been committed on Thos. A. Daly, of the Daly Brothers' comedy combina-tion, when the latter was playing in Chicago, two years ago. Bail has been fixed at \$20,000, which has not yet been furnished.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches Are excellent for the relief of hoarseness or sore throat. They are exceedingly effective."-Christian World, London, Eng.

many of the boxes being burned out. The They were no sooner landed than news of SCOTLAND'S GREAT STRIKE

Some of the Men Return to Work. but the Majority Are Still Holding Out.

Another Attempt to Wreck a Train Near Dundee-Gen. Booth's Scheme for Redeeming "Darkest England Criticised."

THE SCOTCH STRIKE. Conference Between Managers and Employes

-Another Attempt to Wreck a Train. GLASGOW, Dec. 26,-The railroad strike continues to keep business almost at a stand-still and to cause inconvenience and annovance to many thousands. The statement that the families of the strikers are beginning to feel the effects of the strike is denied by the men who are out. The latter claim that they are in a position to hold out for at least six weeks without in any way causing distress to their families or to themselves. Up to the present, with the exception of shooting and occasionally stoning an obnoxious employe who may have remained loyal to the railroad companies, there have been but few acts of violence. This, to a great degree, is due to the admirable precautions taken by the police. The North British Railroad Company is making strong efforts to secure the services of as many new hands as possible, in order to keep up the fight against the strikers. So far the company has met with some success, and the result is that they have succeeded in bringing about a slight improvement in the traffic, which they keep moving along the lines. As a result of unofficial conferences which have taken place between the railroad officers and representatives of the strikers the latter have agreed to send a deputation to confer with the board of directors of the North British company, on the condition, how-ever, that the secretary of the local labor organization, to which the strikers belong, be permitted to be present at the meeting. As the result of a conference held at Edinburgh, this afternoon, of provosts, railway directors and delegates representing the strikers, it is stated that there are prospects of settling the strike.

good have resumed work, the difference between themselves and their employers having been settled. The Caledonian Railway Company, which had steadfastly refused to yield to the strikers, has practically won the struggle with its employes. The success of the other companies is thought to be Another attempt was made to throw a

The strikers in Aberdeen and neighbor-

train from the track near Dundee by means of an obstruction placed on the rails. The danger was discovered in time to prevent a The various railway companies express a willingness to treat directly with the men. but decline to allow any of the officers of the union to be present at any interview

which may take place. BOOTH'S SCHEME CRITICISED.

The London Times Attacks His Plan for As-

sisting the Poor of England. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- The Times to-day publishes a three-column article severely criticising General Booth's scheme of social regeneration as set forth in his book, "In Darkest England, and the Way Out." The writer of the article says: "General Booth cannot think he is to be authorized to collect by force the moral lunatics-irredemable slaves of vice, crime and drink. He cannot expect us to believe he can compel to work men who admittedly will not work, or that any colony of such men, even under the stimulus of the lash, which General Booth is too clever to ask for, could be compelled to be self-supporting." The article accuses General Booth of childish ignorance of farming, and of recklessness in entering on a contract for the purchase of land for a farm colony in Essex at £15 per acre. It admits that there is likely to be a certain percentage of successes in connection with the farm and colony schemes, but questions whether General Booth is the right man to control the oper-

The editorial states that the article is the first installment of a critical examination of the scheme by a well-qualified writer, and says: "We do not affect to regard the scheme with anything but profound distrust. We urge the public not to conclude, in a fit of hysterical emotion, that Mr. Booth deserves to be intrusted with an immense sum of money but wait and hear everything that can be urged against the scheme.

CENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Opening of the Great National East Indian Congress-Loyal Sentiments of Speakers. CALCUTTA, Dec. 26.—The National Indian Congress was opened in this city to-day. One thousand delegates were present, and there were five thousand persons in the audience which listened to the deliberations of the meeting. Among those who attended were Messrs. Charles Schwann and William Caine, members of the British House of Commons, several rajahs and Mahomedan nobles, and a number of high caste native ladies. Advocate Ghose, a leading attorney of the High Court, delivered an address of welcome to the delegates. He described the congress as the inevitable outcome of the generous policy of the British government. Mervanji Mehta, a member of the Bombay Legislative Council, in his presidential address made declarations as to the loyalty of the movement and its pacific aims. He said the congress desired to assist the government in the work of social reforms.

The Parnell-O'Brien Conference. Paris, Dec. 26.-The Temps announces that after the meeting between Parnell and O'Brien, a formal conference of the Irish leaders will be held. Among those who will take part in the deliberations will be Messrs. McCarthy. Power, Redmond, O'Kelly, Sexton, Kenny and Arthur O'Connor. The aim of the conference will be a reunion of the two sections of the Irish party, based on the temporary retirement of Mr. Parnell from the leadership. The Debats asserts that Mr. Parnell will come to this city without having made a previous arrangement with Mr. O'Brien for a meeting. The paper further says that Mr. O'Brien does not exect to discuss the position with Mr. Parnell

Steamship and Crew Burned. LONDON, Dec. 26 .- According to advices re ceived here the steamship Shanghai recently caught fire at sea, and is supposed to have become a total loss. The disaster is understood to have occurred near Wuhu (Woo-Hoo), a treaty port of the Chinese province of Ngan-Whi on the ang Tse Klang, about fifty miles from Nanking. The crew, consisting of about sixty natives, together with several European officers, are supposed to have met their death either in the fiames or, subsequently, by drowning while attempting to escape from the burning vessel.

Tariff Increases in Spain. Madrid, Dec. 26.-The decree issued yesterday by the Minister of Finance, declaring that Spain must follow the protection movement in America by increasing the duties on many imports, is discussed in this city on all sides. There are many who approve of the step taken by the government, but there are others who do not ook upon the move with favor. The following are two examples of the severity of the new tariff: The duty on brood mares has been increased from 25s to £5 10s, while the duty on wheat flour has been increased from 18s to £5 6s.

Anarchist Padlewski in Bulgaria. Paris, Dec. 26 .- Colonel Pepoff, chief of the Russian political police, who is now in this city engaged in investigating the murder of General Seliverskoff, to-day made a statement to the effeet that Padlewski, the Anarchist, who is suspected of having killed the General, has been traced to Brindisi. From that point, according to Colonel Pepoff, Padlewski sailed for Varnia. and he is said to have subsequently taken refuge in Bulgaria, the only country in which Nihilists are now protected by the laws, which prevent their extradition.

Cable Notes.

John Pinkerton, member of Parliament for Galway, a supporter of Mr. Parnell, announces that he will resign his seat if his constituents deare him to do so because of his allegiance to Mr. Parnell.

close of the reception the Count and Countess Von Waldersee presented Minister Phelps with a life-sized colored crayon of General Von Moltke. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishor of Raphoe, in a letter to the Irish Catholic, says he regrets that the Irish people did not immediately place the blame upon Mr. Parnell for his offense against morality instead of "giving him a handle with which to ruin the party and the country." The verdict rendered at the coroner's inquest into the death of Mrs. Worthington, who was

killed in the Broad-street railway collision at London, brings charges of manslaughter against the engineer and fireman of the detached locomotive with which the express collided. Two persons suffering from leprosy have been inoculated with lymph at Madrid according to the method of Dr. Koch. The doctors of the hospital where the lepers are being treated report that the patients have apparently been rapidly improving since the new remedy was applied.

CHANCE TO SELL ALASKA.

Captain Carroll, of Sitka, Would Like to Buy It for Fourteen Millions in Gold.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Capt. James Carroll, of Sitka, Alaska, is in the city. Capt Carroll was chosen by the Territorial convention held at Juneau in October last to represent the Territory as a delegate in Congress provided that body should see fit to grant it the right of representation. The Captain talked freely to-night with a reporter of the Post concerning matters in the Territory. The country, he said, undoubtedly inceded a Representative in Congress, but if that body denied it to the people there were other things which it should grant as a matter of simple justice to relieve the people of grievances which were fast growing intolerable. These grievances he detailed at some He said all the Congressmen whom he had talked seemed favorable to granting the requests the memorial. He also spoke of a proposition he was willing to make on the part of solid citizens of that Territory if Congress did not think Alaska of enough importance to give it a system of jurisprudence and all the facilities and rights it had guaranteed every other outlying settlement of the government. He was empowered to offer the sum of \$14,000, 000 for the Territory, and would pay it over in \$20 gold pieces on the shortest sort of notice. This was \$7,500,000 more than it cost, not to speak of the big yearly profits the government had taken for sealing privileges. The offer, he said, was bona fide, and he was sure if those making the offer had complete ownership, whatever dag was raised they could secure the people the blessing of a popular government unhampered by the annoying defects of the present system, which worked useless hardships and clogged development.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Schliemann, the Famous Explorer Buried Cities of the Ancients. BERLIN, Dec. 26.-Dr. Heinrich Schliemann, the archæologist, is dead.

Dr. Heinrich Schliemann, was born at Mecklenberg in 1822, the son of a Lutheran minister. He received no academic education, but entered a mercantile house in early years, and in the course of an industrious career acquired a great fortune in St. Petersburg. He began the study of ancient Greek late in life, though he had long cherished an inclination for it. He was much im pressed by Homer's Iliad, and conceived the idea of seeking the site of ancient, Ilion or Troy. With this purpose he excavated extensively in the hill of Hisserlik between 1870 and 1873. Here he discovered the remains of a city of great antiquity, though it cannot be Going down further, he uncovered in 1874 the remains of a still older town. Many rich specimens of pottery and other antiquities were brought to light. He next transferred his opperations to Mycænæ, which he had visited in 1867. He found well-defined ruips of the ancient Acropolis and what is supposed to be

gamemnon's tomb. His next venture was the unearthing of the Acropolis and parace of the kings at Tyrins, accomplished early in the next decade. All his discoveries have been described in published works by Dr. Schliemann, with able commentaries.

John Davis.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26 .- Dr. John Davis, one of the oldest physicians of the city. died suddenly last night at his home on Elm street. He had been unusually happy with his wife and a few friends at the Christmas dinner, and about 8:30 o'clock, while sitting in his library, was attacked with a violent fit of coughing. In half an hour he was dead. The cause is said to be heart disease.

Dr. Davis was nearly seventy years old He was an intimate friend of ex-President Hayes, and often entertained him and Mrs. Haves on their visits to Cincinnati. Mrs. Davis was a schoolmate and close friend of Mrs. Hayes. Dr. Davis was at the time of death president of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, and also president of the Law and Order League of Cincinnati, in whose interest he was an earnest and active worker.

Other Deaths. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 26.—Hon. W. D. Simpon, Chief-justice of the Supreme Court of son, Chief-justice of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, died at his home in this city this morning of heart disease. The flags are at halfmast on the public buildings. UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 26.-Mrs. Charlotte Benton aged about seventy years, died in Richfield Springs yesterday of heart disease. Mrs. Benon was a niece of Napoleon Bonaparte and the daughter of Joseph Bonaparte.

Paris, Dec. 25 -The death is announced of

Mme. Rouher, widow of Eugene Rouher, the

friend, advisor and Minisiter of Napoleon III. Drank Whisky on a Wager and Died. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 26.-Ben Sharp and Marshall Quillan, two negroes, had a whisky drinking contest in a saloon here. Several white men agreed to buy all the whisky the negroes would drink. Each easily drank a pint and had begun on a second, when Sharp fell to the floor dead. Quillan staggered into the back yard and

fell in the mud, where he was found an hour

later in a dying condition. Confession of a Young Thief. CHICAGO, Dec. 26 .- E. D. Bullard, a young elerk for Giles Bros., jewelers was arrested last night. It was supposed by the firm that his mis-deeds were only petty ones, but when the pris-oner found that there was positive proof of theft

against him he broke down and confessed to robbing the establishment of diamonds and other valuables to a heavy amount. A portion of the property was recovered. The total is estimated at nearly \$5,000. Movements of Steamers.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 26 .- Arrived: City of Ber in and Wyoming, from New York for Liverpoo LIZARD, Dec. 26.-Passed: La Champagne. from New York, for Havre. SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 26.-Arrived: Trave, from New York, for Bremen. HAMBURG, Dec. 26 .- Arrived: Rhaetia, from

Fought with Bowie-Knives. FLORENCE, Wis., Dec. 26.-John Helden and John Neumer, lumbermen, fought a bloody bat-tle with bowie-knives near Keys lake. Neumer is so badly cut that he will die and Helden is seriously stabbed in several places. At Spencer's lumber camp, near Waupaca, Charles Mead and Andrew Bruslett had a row in which Mead crushed his antagonist's skull with a hand spike.

One Killed and Two Fatally Hurt in a Row. TRENTON, O., Dec. 26.-Edward Gallagher was shot through the heart, John Oliver was killed by a blow in the forehead with a stone, and Henry Ingalls was fatally wounded at a dance here last night. The trouble started over a woman and ended in a free-for-all fight. Valuable Gold Nugget Found.

a gold nugget weighing seventy ounces, on the edge of a small creek on his farm, and it is beheved that a heavy deposit of the precious metal will be found on investigation. General Spinner Dying Slowly. Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 26.—Gen. F. E. Spinner has gained perceptibly since yesterday, but there is nothing in his condition to warrant any prediction as to the length of time through which his sufferings must continue. He is sim-

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 26.-A farmer named Hol

lowman, in Mahaska county, Iowa, to-day found

ply dying slowly. · Two Powder-Mills Workmen Killed, At a reception given the American legation in Berlin yesterday over five hundred cards were left for United States Minister Phelps. Miss Marion Phelps, whom Mrs. Boardman, of Clevelaud, chaperoned, received the guests. At the

HOSTILES READY TO COME IN

Most of the Balky Red-Skins Expected at Pine Ridge Agency in a Few Days.

Big Foot's Band Located on Porcupine Creek-Scouts Attacked, but Their Assailants Repulsed with Loss-Conflicting Rumors.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 26.-General Miles, who has been waiting for several days past to hear the result of the friendly mission of the Pine Ridge Indians to the hostile camps in the Bad Lands, to-day received word from General Brooke that couriers in from his emissaries reported the hostiles ready and about to come in. Several small parties are already moving in to the agency and the balky Indians are expected there within a day or two. Word was also received that Big Foot and his band, who have been missing since their escape from Colonel Sumner, have been found on Porcupine , creek, moving toward Pine Ridge. No details are given, but Big Foot has certainly evaded for several days all the force in search of him.

A courier from the camp near Battle Creek, S. D., brought in the following dispatch this morning: The situation here remains practically unchanged. The weather is cold and the rivers frozen solid. A company of Cheyenne scouts is encamped at the mouth of Battle creek. Two at tempts were made Wednesday by the hostiles, who numbered about eighty, to break into their camp. The first attack was made by only a few of the Indians, who were quickly repulsed with a loss of two killed and several wounded. Three of the Chevenne Indian scouts were wounded, and it is thought one is fatally hurt. The second attack was made after dark by what was supposed to be the whole band, who were led by Kicking Bear himself. Volley after volley was fired on both sides, and a desultory fire was kept up for an hour or more. It is not known now how many of the hostiles were killed, but judging from the reports of one of the scouts, there must have been several killed, as he says he heard several shout in Sioux language that they were hit. Troops were sent to the scene at an early hour yes terday morning, and report everything quiet and no hostiles in sight.

A special from Pine Ridge says: There are rumors afloat here both to the effect that Sitting Bull's warriors have been captured and also that they have escaped into the Bad Lands after vanquishing the soldiers sent out to intercept them. Gen. Brooke, however, says that there is no change in the situation and that Big Foot's band has not been captured so far as he knows. Another dispatch from the same place this morning says: The peace party failed as, was predicted. Five of the friendlies are in and report that the rest are on their way in. The enemy are described as crazy, wild and wholly unmanageable. None have come over from the fighters. It is now believed that the Seventh Regiment will start into the field at once to subdue the warriors.

A later dispatch from Pine Ridge says that one battacion of the Seventh Cavalry with two Hotchkiss guns and a pack train has just left for Wounded Knee, about thirty miles away. The Indian council in the Bad Lands has decided in favor of the hostiles returning to the agency. They are now all on their way in. Perhaps 150 or two hundred may slip away, but the authorities feel that the Indian war has been ended. At least they express great satisfaction at the news brought by the couriers who arrived about 2 o'clock. There is still danger of serious trouble in case an attempt is made to disarm the hostiles. Unless this is done all the Indians will be at their agencies within three or four days. A Ghost-Dance Abandoned,

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 25 .- Mr. W. P. Thompson, the legal agent of the Iowas, who was invited to attend the ghost-dance arranged for nine miles east of Guthrie, returned from that place to-day, and reports that the dance has been abandoned. There were assembled at the rendezvous representatives from the Iowas, Missouris, Kickapoos, Cheyennes, Arapahoes and two or three runners from the northern country. The dance was commenced yesterday in regular style, and had been in progress but a short time when To-Hee, the blind Cheyenne chief, and White Cloud arrived at the scene and urged the Indians to desist. They pleaded eloquently with the dancers. A conference was held, and it was finally determined to abandon the dance. All the Indians returned peacefully

Sumner Deceived by Big Foot. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—General Schofield has received a telegram from General Miles, dated Rapid City, Dec. 24, as follows: "Colonel Sumner reports his command at Big Foot's camp, on Cheyenne river; that Big Foot assured him he would do whatever he said and bring all his people to his (Sumner's) camp, but that he deceived him and eluded his command, going south light order. This was most unfortunate just at this time and may turn the scale against the efforts that have been made to avoid an Indian war. Up to this time, the prospects looked favorable, and in one week twenty-four of the worst elements have been removed.

Asked to Withdraw from the Brotherhood CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Another order has been issued by William Kline, superintendent of tele-graph of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road, to members of the Railway Telegraphers' Brotherhood in the employ of the company, re-questing them to withdraw from the order or resign their positions. The reason assigned for this demand is said to be the opposition of the brotherhood to taking young men into the offices as apprentices and teaching them the principles of the business. This, it is said, the superintendent believes detrimental to the well fare of the company. The first order of this kind was issued last August by Superintendent Kline, when he sent a personal letter to every telegrapher in the company's employ asking them to withdraw from the order, and also remesting those who would not do so to answer the letter and give the reason for not desiring to comply with the request. The letter created quite a stir among the men and many of them

Novel Submarine Craft. DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 26.-The Detroit Boat Company is constructing a submarine craft of which great things are expected. The vessel is forty feet long, nine feet beam and fourteen fee depth of hole. The mechanism is somewhat similar to that of the submarine topedo-boat. Electric storage batteries will be used for storing oxygen, giving light and furnishing the motive power. The improvement over the torpedo-boat is claimed in the buoyance of the craft, which wil come to the surface as soon as the electric motor is stopped, whereas the machinery of the tor-pedo-boat must be working to bring it to the surace of the water. Besides a screw-wheel at the stern, there will be two wheels on either side o the new craft. Turning an electric switch wil cause the boat to rise or plunge deeper in the water. It is being built as a pleasure craft, but if it proves successful the government will be requested to consider its adoption as a torpedo-

Mrs. Burnett's Brother a Defendant. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 26.—In the Circuit Court a decision in the Hodgson case is daily expected. The wife, Ellen Hodgson, sues for divorce from John Hodgson on the grounds of non-support. The defendant is a brother of the amous writer, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett. After his sister had met with success in the hterary field he was continually applying to her for assistance. Three times the author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" started her relative in business, and as many different times he failed. Finally Mrs. Burnett became disgusted with him and refused any further assistance. Hodgson then went from bad to worse, and it is now alleged he is little better they a vegrant leged he is little better than a vagrant.

New Scale of Wages at Pullman. CHICAGO, Dec. 26.-The fifteen hundred em ployes at Pullman who work by the piece in the ear-works have been notified that a new scale of wages is to be enforced on Jan. 1. The scale, with some exceptions, effects a reduction of about 10 per cent. in wages. Two hundred blacksmiths ceased work to-day, pending arbitration with the company. The other employes seem inclined to accept the scale quiet-Manager Sessions explained to the employes that owing to the closeness in the financial situation, railroad companies are only asking for cars at low prices and on long time. Contracts on such terms had to be accepted or the works closed down.

Died on Their Marriage Anniversary. OTTAWA, Kan., Dec. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Strong had arranged to celebrate the fifty-first anniversary of their marriage, yesterday, and relatives were present from various parts of the State to participate in the festivities. In the morning Mr. Strong died, and in the afternoon Mrs. Strong passed away. Both were apparently in excellent health, and their sudden deaths were a sad surprise. Highest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1880.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GENERAL HERMANN STURM.

A Movement to Construct a Railway Under Concessions Granted by the Mexicans.

Two Republics, Dec. 20.

Maj. J. L. Butman, who represents a party of New York capitalists interested in the proposed construction of the railroad to be built under the concession granted to Gen. Hermann Sturm by this government, was seen by a reporter of the Two Republics last night. During the interview Major Butman stated that he was highly pleased with the prospects of the proposed line, and, although his original intention was to inspect the route no further than Cuernavaca, he was so favorably impressed that he continued his trip as far as Jojutla. As the action of the capitalists interested will be decided by his report, the building of the road may be regarded as a certainty. The Major further stated that he had been tendered the appointment as general manager and supervisor of location, right of way and construction, and that he had accepted the appointments. The line will run from Mexico City to Cuernavaca, and from there to the port of Palizada, on the Pacific ocean, and will be known as the Mexican Southern & Pacific railway.

Major Butman expresses the opinion that the people of the United States are com-paratively ignorant of the resources of Mexico, and that it is unfortunate, both for this country and for American capitalists, that they have not more fully investi-

As to General Sturm's concession, the Major finds that it is feasible, and, on the line proposed, is fully satisfied, on investigation, of the resources of the country through which it passes. He is of the opinon that the suburban business on the first 25 kilometers, and the freight traffic from Cuernavaca and the valley below, as far as Jojutla, will pay a good dividend on the cost of road from Mexico to Jojutla, even considering no freight traffic from Mexico to Jointla, and not considering the passenger traffic to and from that valley, except the suburban passenger traffic mentioned. The Major has finished his investigations, in which he was accompanied by a corps of engineers, and will start for New York tonight, accompanied as far as Denver by General Stumm, the president of the road. The engineer corps has been instructed to go ahead and make locations. The Major

work commenced by March 1, 1891. Major Butman is a gentleman of much experience in the construction and operation of railroads, having been, in 1888-4, general superintendent of the Boston & Hoosac Tunnel railroad, and has been connected with different roads in Texas and Alabama. He is now building the Raritan River railroad in New Jersey. He expresses himself as very much pleased with the treatment he has received in Mexico, both from the people and the government, and will make a favorable report to the people he repre-

expects to have the location completed and

AN AFRICAN WAR ENDED.

The Whites and Arabs on Lake Nyassa Make Peace After Two Years' Fighting. New York Sun.

Three years ago war began between the Arab traders on the northern shores of Lake Nyassa and the Scottish missionaries and agents of the African Lakes Company. This beautiful region was one of the greatest slave-hunting grounds of the Arabs. The white station at Karonga, on the northwest coast of the lake, interfered with the slave traile by protecting thousands of natives against the Arab raiders. The Arabs finally decided to wipe out ail the whites in that region, and they therefore attacked the station of Karonga For two years the war waged. Hardly more than a baker's dozen of white men with a few hundred native allies not only defended themselves against the desperate attacks of the Arabs, but also ventured ontside their own fortifications and marched miles to attack the Arabs in their strong holds. In all the engagements neither sid ever succeeded in capturing the fortifications of the enemy, but they inflicted a good deal of loss upon one another, and brought all the evils of war upon the

northern districts of Lake Nyassa. The war is now happily at an end. One of the purposes for which H. H. Johnston went to Lake Nyassa last year was to endeavor to make peace between the belligerents. He found at the northern end of notice to strap on their muskets, and many native soldiers whom they had drilled to take part in the struggle. The garrison at Karonga had accumulated an enormous stock of native provisions, such as Indian corn, millet, manioc, yams, sweet potatoes, and so on, to prevent the possibilities of being starved out by the Arabs during the long absences of their steamer.

. Johnston found that about half of the white men had been compelled to leave the place, owing to serious wounds or sickness. Krronga was now in the hands of four white men. They, with their little native army, had completely destroyed all the Arab crops and sources of food supply, and were so unceasingly harassing the Arabs with ambushes and sharp-shooters that the enemy were really confined to their strongholds, and were being brought low by gradual starvation. It was hard to say which party would be the first to give in. The British were getting very near the bottom of their ammunition chest, and the Arabs were eating rats, leather and roots, besides being scourged by small-pox.

It was at this critical period that Johnston arrived. He was unable to get a party

from Karonga to accompany him to the Arabs, as they feared treachery, and the Arabs would not meet him if he was accompanied by an armed force. At last with one white assistant and a few por ters, he traveled half way to the Arab camp and sent on a messenger to invite the Arabs to a meeting. Ascertaining by their spies that he was not at the head of an army. they put on their best attire and came out to meet him unarmed. The ice was broken, and then and there the main principles of a treaty of peace were drawn up. The next day the treaty was signed. The Arabs agreed to engage only in legitimate trade in that region and to live in peace with the whites. The war that lasted over two vears has resulted in the interest of civiliing influences.

The Negro and the Chinese. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Some days ago, while Senator Dolph, of Oregon, was making a speech on the elections bill, Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, interrupted him to ask whether, if the Chinese were in the majority in Oregon and had the right of suffrage, he (Senator Dolph) would favor outside legislation which was designed to place the State in their hands. Senator Dolph declined to answer, because "such a state of things was inconceivable." This answer showed him unprepared for the question. Yet, to one laymen at least, it ooks like a lost opportunity. Why did he not instantly use it as the suggestion of the best argument against the great wrong the South is inflicting upon the negro! Why did he not expose the outrage of classing the American negro with the

First-The negro is a native American. Several generations have been born in our us. So far as they have been permitted to have any thought or receive any culture they have been American. They cannot, therefore, be compared to any Chinamen

that exist, Second-The American negro 18 American in his heart. He has no other home to be concerned about. The Chinamen come over here merely for business or pleasure, and not for citizenship. They are clannish, and resist any forces tending to Americanize them. They merely sojourn here and expect to return to China. This is reason, not for more RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

From Indianapolis Union Station

Trains run by Central Standard Time.

Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, (d 4:45 a m. Washington, Philadelphia and New d 3:00 p m. York.

Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm. and d 10:00 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.: arrive from Richmond, 9:00 am.

Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.; arrive from Chicago, d 3:45 pm.; d 3:30 am.

Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 am., 8:00 am., d 4:00 pm., Arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am., 5:55 pm., d 10:50 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 4:10 pm. Arrive from Columbus, 10:20 am., 4:00 pm.

Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:20 am., 4:00 Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:20 am., 4:00 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 10:50

d. daily; other trains except Sunday. VANDALIA LINE -SHORTEST BOUTE TO V St. Louis and the West.

Trains arrive and leave Indianapolisas follows:
Leave for St. Louis. 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00
pm. All trains connect at Terre Haute. Through Sleeper on 11:00 p. m. train. Greencastle and Terre Hante Accom'dation, 4:00 pm. Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 pm, 5:20

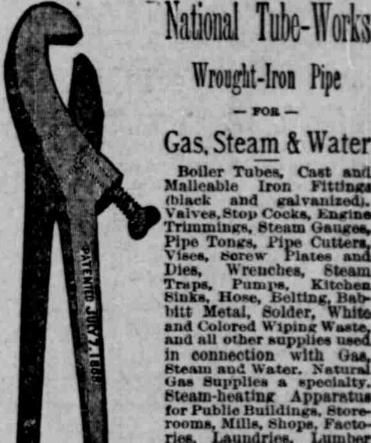
pm, 7:45 pm.

Terre Haute and Greencastle Accom'dation, 10:00 am.

Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains.

For rates and information apply to ticket agents of the company, or W. F. BRUNNER. District Passenger Agent THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE

Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers for Chicago stand at west end of Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 Ticket Offices-No. 26 South Illinois street and at



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Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized). Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbitt Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Facto-ries, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from inch to 12 inches diameter. KNIGHT & JILLSON, 75 & 77 S. Pennaylvania st.

prejudice against them, but solid objections against extending them any welcome. Third-The American negro is no longer a distinct race. He is no longer African, even in his blood. There runs in his veins a very large admixture of Southern blood, which is assumed to be very blue and very fine. assumption is in accordance with the facts. the American negro should be vastly superior to the African negro. And he cartainly is so, in spite of all the obstacles that slavery threw in his way. He is "blood kin" to the very people who are now trying to degrade him to the level of the very soum of Mongolia. The Chinaman has nothing in common with Americans. Fourth-The opponents of the elections bill persistently misrepresent it as to the "design" of its "outside legislation." There is no design in it to give any State into the hands of the colored people. Its sole purpose is to make it so that any one entitled to vote for Congressman and Presidential electors shall be permitted to do so, and shall have his vote honestly counted. If there are any naturalized Chinamen in any State, the bill will apply

to them as well as to the negro-and no Republicans will object. In view of the persistence of Southern people in degrading the negro by comparing him with the Chinaman, it is important that the facts should be kept before the people. The mission of the Republican party is not accomplished until the negro can freely exercise the rights of an Ameri-

BEDFORD, Ind., Dec. 26.

start an upward growth.

Odds and Ends. To start chrysanthemums from a single leaf take one with a bud at its base and cover lightly with sand in some slightly shaded spot where the heat is congenial. After a while it will throw out roots and

There is a rebound in favor of the oldfashioned square pin-cushion filled with bran. A fancy is to make these cushions of handsome brecades, hiding the unavoidable seam at the edges with a tiny fold of the same material. There is no lace or ribbon about them, and no pretense of any kind-they are simply and severely a pincushion. Elaborate affairs called pincushions are concocted, of course, but they have no place among the useful things of life. No woman would ever think of profaning their elegance by sticking a pin in

Love Him for His Enemies. Republicans would be glad to see Charles A. Dana elected to the United States Senate because of the enemies he has made in the free-trade wing of his party.

The Baby's Health oftens gives fond parents very great anxiety and care. S. S. S., is the popular remedy for children. It is safe, palatable and does

the work. David Zartman, of Independence, O., says: "S. S. S. CURED MY BABY OF THE WORST CASE OF CATABRH I EVER SAW A CHILD

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VERY LARGE AND

OFFENSIVE, S. S. S. MADE A PERMA-NENT CURE." Books on Blood and Skin diseases free

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HOTEL MASURY, THOMASVILLE, GA. This elegant family hotel, which has no superior in the South for its fine service, appointment and home-like comforts, will open for its third season Jan. 8, 1891. For terms and particulars address. R. HAMILTON, Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.